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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/712,285	11/13/2003	Wamis Singhatat	ZL 0195	9330
23367 GENE WARZ	7590 09/07/2007 BCHA		EXAMINER	
LINVATEC CORPORATION			NEAL, TIMOTHY J	
11311 CONCE LARGO, FL 3	PT BOULEVARD 3773		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			3731	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/07/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		1		<u> </u>			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence		10/712,285	SINGHATAT, WAMIS				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Timothy J. Neal	3731				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
WHI0 - Exte after - If NO - Failt Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATES and the may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Depriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO , cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 M</u>	lay 2007.					
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-4,6-12,14,15,19-22 and 24-26</u> is/are value (s) <u>22 and 24-26</u> is/are value (s) <u>1-4, 6-12, 14, 15, 19-21</u> is/are rejecte Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) is/are subject to restriction and/o	withdrawn from considera					
Applicat	tion Papers						
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)[The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	epted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in a rity documents have been u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage				
	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date				
3) 🔲 Info	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of 6) Other:	Informal Patent Application				

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to the amendments filed on 5/07/2007.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-4, 6-12, 14, 15, and 19-21, drawn to a suture anchor, classified in class 606, subclass 232.
- II. Claims 22 and 24-26, drawn to a method of securing suture to tissue, classified in class 606, subclass 72.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case the method as amended does not include all of the particulars of the apparatus. Also, the apparatus can be used in a different method. The limitation regarding the simultaneous reduction of the aperture gripping the suture during insertion of the anchor creates a patentable distinction between the method and apparatus. The apparatus may be used by simply closing the aperture before insertion in the body. Also, the anchor does not need to be used in body tissue but could be used for a variety of fastening jobs.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone conversation with Gene Warzecha on 8/27/2007 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-4, 6-15, and 19-21. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 22 and 24-26 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-4, 6-12, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application

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was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Claim 1 recites "the proximal portion being responsive to insertion into the body tissue to move from the open to the closed position". The Examiner can find no support for this limitation. Claim 13, now cancelled, only stated that the body portion was deformable. The current claim is narrower. Therefore, the claims are considered to contain new matter not contained in the original disclosure.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-4, 6-12, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As stated above, claim 1 recites "the proximal portion being responsive to insertion into the body tissue to move from the open to the closed position". The use of the word "responsive" is not clear. Because the term has not been used in the specification, the Examiner has no context for the word from the disclosure. The term suggests that upon insertion of the anchor into the body the proximal portion reacts by closing. This is not in the disclosure so the Examiner does not consider this to be an accurate interpretation of the claim. The scope of the claim can, therefore, not be determined.

Claim 12 is further considered indefinite because it refers to the suture. The suture has not yet been positively recited. Therefore, further limiting the sutures

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structure is indefinite. The Applicant should positively recite the suture before describing it.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4, 6-12, 14, 15, and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Schwartz et al. (US 6,293,961).

Schwartz discloses a distal body portion (20, distal portion), a proximal body portion (24) with opposed gripping portions (36 and 37) defining a suture receiving aperture (30) transverse to the longitudinal axis, a channel (22), the anchoring member includes an annular ring (distal most portion of 20 is an annular ring), a locking mechanism (36 and 37 portions that lock into each other, also disclosed are multiple teeth and grooves, one set could be the gripping portions and another set the locking mechanism), and in the open position the proximal portion is non-circular and is circular in the closed position (figure 9). The locking mechanism contains a male/female engagement mechanism (figure 9). The suture anchor is bioabsorbable (Column 2 Lines 25-31).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 14 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwartz '961.

The Examiner considers Schwartz to anticipate the claims as stated above. However, because the particular shape of the device is not necessarily clear, the Examiner is providing an alternative rejection. The claims are drawn to the shape of the device, which is generally not considered to differentiate an application over the prior art. The Examiner considers the Schwartz to contain three options for the cross-sectional shape of the proximal body portion when in the open and closed positions. Either the proximal portion is oval in the open position and circular in the closed position or the proximal portion is circular in the open position and oval in the closed position or the proximal portion is oval in both positions. One having ordinary skill in the art would be able to modify the device to either of these configurations without changing the effect of the device. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Schwartz's device to include the shape as claimed. Such a modification is not considered to be non-obvious to a person of ordinary skill.

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 15, and their dependent claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The Applicant has argued Yarnitsky does not anticipate the claims. The Examiner has removed Yarnitsky. The Examiner notes the language of claim 1 regarding the 112 rejections as functional. The Examiner considers Schwartz's device to be capable of closing upon insertion into the body. Also, claims 3 and 4 are considered anticipated by Schwartz. The distal portion can be considered any portion of Item 20. The broad language of the independent claim and the corresponding language of claims 3 and 4 allows the Examiner to consider the distal portion to be defined as described by the claim. Any portion of Item 20 that extends beyond the diameter of portion 24 is not considered to be the distal portion of the suture anchor. The anchoring member is part of the distal portion and the Examiner is following the same logic applied to the interpretation of the distal portion to define the anchoring member. The shape of the proximal portion in the open and closed position is not patentable over the prior art. There is no advantage to one configuration over the other. The rejection sufficiently addresses all other issues.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Timothy J. Neal whose telephone number is (571) 272-0625. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, LoAn Thanh can be reached on (571) 272-4966. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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